

1872, ch 244.

454. No weigher shall weigh any grain after it has been once sold and delivered on its arriving in said city, nor shall he during his continuance in office buy or sell, either directly or indirectly, or receive any grain by way of barter, loan or exchange, or in any way intermeddle with or busy himself in procuring to be sold or consigned to any merchant, or in loading any ship or vessel with grain, except the proper grain that may have been grown by the said weigher, under the penalty of two dollars for every bushel so bought or sold; and upon conviction for the offence, he shall be dismissed from his office.

Ibid.

455. If any weigher shall accept or receive, directly or indirectly, any gratuity or reward for anything done by him in pursuance thereof, other than what is hereinafter allowed as his compensation, he shall, upon conviction, forfeit the sum of one thousand dollars, and ever after be incompetent to hold the office of weigher under the laws of this State.

Ibid.

456. Each weigher shall make a daily return to the weigher-general, of the number of bushels of grain weighed by him, and the weigher-general shall make, or cause to be made, an entry of the same in a well-bound book, showing the number of bushels weighed and measured for each person; and the said weigher-general shall charge and receive one-fourth cent per bushel for weighing, and shall charge one-fourth cent per bushel for measuring; said one-fourth cent per bushel for measuring shall be paid by the seller to the measurer; and the said one-fourth cent per bushel for weighing shall be paid by the purchaser to the weigher-general.

Ibid.

457. The weigher-general shall make a return on the first day of every month, or within ten days thereafter, to the comptroller, verified by affidavit before some justice of the peace, of the number of bushels of grain weighed, and the amount of money received therefor, and shall pay the amount thereof, after deducting necessary office